Record

OLL 83-1805

Hand Carry
7-28-83 AM

25X1

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
Office of External Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20505

27 July 1983

TO: Mr. Scott Ulm
Subcommittee on Energy, Nuclear Proliferation
and Government Processes
Committee on Governmental Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Scott:

This publication was referred to in your briefing at Headquarters on 27 July. I trust it will be useful.

25X1

Office of Legislative Liaison

FORM 3-79 1533 OBSOLETE PREVIOUS EDITIONS.

(40)

Central Intelligence Agency

Washington, D.C. 20505

27 JUL 1983

27 July 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: Scott Ulm
Senate Committee on Government Operations

SUBJECT: Contribution of the Tarapur Atomic Power Station to Indian Electrical Generating Capacity [redacted] 25X1

1. In our opinion, closure of the Tarapur Atomic Power Station would worsen measurably a chronic shortage of electricity already affecting the greater Bombay area that is mainly attributable to ongoing problems in operating thermal generating stations reliably and to a drought which has caused a shortfall in the production of hydroelectric power. According to Indian statistics, moreover, the Tarapur reactors have been operating far below their rated capacity since the late 1970s. We believe that within the past year the electric power supply in greater Bombay has become more plentiful and reliable because of improvements in the operation of thermal electric generating plants. [redacted] 25X1

2. According to official Indian Government statistics, the national gap between anticipated requirements for electricity and actual supply was 9.2 percent for 1982-1983. During the same period, electric power production increased 7 percent, but nuclear electric power production fell by 30 percent because of chronic problems at the Rajasthan nuclear reactors. India is building new nuclear power reactors based on the Canadian-designed Rajasthan reactors as well as planning increased reliance on domestic coal for electric generation. Based on the poor operating record compiled by the Rajasthan reactors, we believe that nuclear stations will continue to contribute only a small portion of India's available electric power. [redacted] 25X1

3. Tarapur Atomic Power Station consists of two US-supplied 210 Mwe boiling water reactors (BWRS) that could, if they operated at their potential capacity, provide the following shares of national and local electric power needs:

-- 1.4 percent of total Indian electric generating capacity.

CONFIDENTIAL [redacted] 25X1

SUBJECT: Contribution of the Tarapur Atomic Power Station to Indian Electrical Generating Capacity [redacted] 25X1

-- 8 percent of the total for Gujarat State north of Bombay.

-- 5 percent of the total for Maharashtra State (which includes the city of Bombay).

The actual contribution, we believe, is far less. [redacted] 25X1